

VOLODIN, Ye.A.

New developments in the technology of finishing parts. Med. prom.
11 no.3:44-46 Mr '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(METALS--FINISHING)

VAYNER, Ye.L. VOLODIN, Ye.A.

Membrane sphygmomanometer. Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:31-37 '62.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya.

VOLODIN, Ya. A.

Improvement in the design of a scalpel with a removable blade.
Med.prom. 14 no.3:48-49 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

VOLODIN, Ye.A.; SOKOLOV, N.A.; VLASOVA, Ye.G.

Mechanization of the production of pulp extractors. Med.prom.
14 no.6:45-48 Jo '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

SOV/122-59-6-18/27

AUTHORS: Volodin, Ye.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Sokolov, N.A. and Vlasova, Ye.G., Engineers

TITLE: Longitudinal Grinding of Metal Threads Having the Shape
of a Body of Revolution with Varying Cross-section Along
the Axis

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new technique is described, developed at the VNIIMI10
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Medical
Appliances and Equipment) for the machining of thin
profiled bodies of revolution to close limits. A pulp
extractor needle is illustrated in Figure 1 having a
diameter near the point of 0.01 mm and a taper of 1 in
200 over a length of 30 mm. In the immediate vicinity
of the point a cut is made producing backward facing
circular teeth. Attempts to use centreless grinding
failed owing to low productivity and complex profiling. The
new technique (Soviet Author's Certificate № 107554/1958) consists
of longitudinal grinding where the needle is fed tan-
gentially to the grinding wheel through a hole and is
supported by a rigid face under the grinding wheel. The
grinding wheel spindle reciprocates in the direction of

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SOV/122-59-6-18/27

Longitudinal Grinding of Metal Threads Having the Shape of a Body of Revolution With Varying Cross-section Along the Axis

the needle axis. The ground size of the needle is determined by the clearance between the periphery of the grinding wheel and the face of the support. This clearance is controlled by a master so that a variable cross-section is achieved. The needle is rotated so that a solid of revolution is produced. With arrested rotation, a flat needle can be made. Threads down to a diameter of 10 μ can be produced. The direction of grinding-wheel rotation is so arranged that during the grinding stroke the needle is under tension. The conditions of grinding speed, rate of feed and depth of cut must be adjusted experimentally for each type of component. The method is suitable also for thicker workpieces of

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of Revolution With Varying Cross-section Along the Axis

great length. Fully automatic grinding is possible and multiple grinding set-ups (up to 6 workpieces simultaneously) have been operated. With a single spindle, the output of sewing needles is about 300 per hour. There are 4 figures.

Card3/3

VOLODIN, YE. A.

131-58-4-3375

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 156 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Volodin, Ye. A.

TITLE: Progress in the Techniques of Brazing Medical Instruments with Hollow Handles (Uovershenstvovaniye tekhnologii payki meditsinskikh instrumentov s pustotelymi ruchkami tverdym pripyem)

PERIODICAL: Materialy po obmenu opytom i nauchn. dostizh. v med. prom-sti, 1957, Nr 2 (21), pp 71-73

ABSTRACT: An experiment in the use of an LOK 59-1-03 alloy (Cu 56-60 percent, Sn 0.7-1.1 percent, Si 0.2-0.4 percent; residue-Zn) in making medical instruments is described. The employment of LOK 59-1-03 in place of L62 brass used previously as the brazing material made it possible to eliminate porosity in brazed joints. Certain other changes in the procedure have also been made: the clearance was increased to 0.1-0.2 mm (instead of a tight fit), and a $C_2H_2-O_2$ flame was used for heating purposes instead of a torch. Calcined borax was used as the flux. The method of making it is described.

A. M.

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1. Medical instruments--Brazing 2. Brazing--Materials 3. Brazing
--Applications

VOLODIN, Ye.A., KOVSHAROVA, L.A.

~~Production of scalpels with removable blades at the Leningrad~~
Optical Instruments Plant. Med.prom. 12 no.6:33-36 Je '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

VOLODIN, Ye.A.

Production of some types of dental instruments. Med.prom.SSSR 12
no.5:10-15 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.
(DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

FEDURKIN, V.V.; NESTERENKO, A.T.; KOVSHAROVA, L.A.; RAZUMOVSKAYA, Ye.I.;
OSIPOVA, Ye.V.; VASIL'YEVA, G.S.; PEKARSKIY, M.D., otv.red.;
ZVORONO, B.P., zastititel' otv.red.; BOLDYREV, B.V., red.; VOLODIN,
Ye.A., red.; DANIL'CHENKO, Ye.P., red.; ORSKIY, I.N., red.; MISHIN,
L.N., red.; FREYDIN, G.S., red.; TSEPELEV, Yu.A., red.

[Technological instruction material; aluminum and aluminum alloys
for medical articles] Rukovodiashchie tekhnicheskie materialy;
aliuminii i aliuminievye splavy dlia meditsinskih izdelii. Moskva,
M-vo zdravookhraneniia, 1959. 70 p. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo
instrumentariya i oborudovaniya.

(MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

(ALUMINUM)

5/799/62/000/003/008/008

AUTHOR: Volodin, Ye. B.

TITLE: Utilization of traveling-wave tubes and wave-guide techniques for the design of high-speed digital elements.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 3. 1962, 89-106.

TEXT: The paper describes the results of investigations on the construction of digital elements and units that employ the nonlinear properties of superhigh-frequency diodes and traveling-wave tubes (TWT). Especial attention in these investigations was focused on the TWTs which appear more promising with respect to high-speed operation and dependability. The utilization of the nonlinear effect in such tubes has given rise to a new class of superhigh-frequency digital equipments. The extremely great band width of the components utilized here permits the achievement of the operation of these elements with a frequency of several hundred and even thousand mcps. The elements that can utilize the nonlinearity of a crystal diode are explored in detail, including the "and" element, the "no" element, the noncoincidence element, and the "or" element. The circuitry of the semi-adder, the trigger, and the dynamic testing equipment for a trigger are set forth. The possibilities of utilizing the nonlinearity of TWTs are enumerated and described. Equipment for the storage of
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Utilization of traveling-wave tubes ...

S/799/62/000/003/008/008

information in the superhigh-frequency range is briefly described in a survey of existing literature. The generation of cascading radio pulses with a high repeater frequency is explored, and the circuitry required to obtain arbitrary code sequences and a stroboscopic method of observation are graphically portrayed and described. It is found that there is a sufficient selection of elements that can utilize crystal diodes and TWTs or TWTs alone to construct complex logical units, memory equipments, and coupling equipments with machine parts that operate with video pulses. If the basic logical elements and the pulse shaper consist of components which in the 3-cm wave band permit the attainment of an operating frequency of 300-500 mcps, then the switching frequency of elements with feedback, such as a trigger, cannot exceed 30-50 mcps because of the delay in the TWT. The development of a foreshortened TWT with a small delay and that of a tube with sharper cut-off characteristics is of great importance. The making of a TWT with an amplification factor of 10-15 db and a delay of 2-3 nsec should not encounter any particular engineering difficulties. The use of periodic or electrostatic focusing of the beam in the foreshortened tube should permit a reduction in the size of the elements and also their cost. Thanks are expressed to I. S. Bruk, corresp. member, AS USSR, for the proposal of the subject of this study and continuing attention to its progress, also to M. P. Piskov, N. M. Oreshchenko, & V. B. Stepanishchev for their valuable assistance in the course of the work. There are 22 figures and 21 references (9 Russian-language Soviet and 12 English-language, of which 3 in Russian translation).

Card 2/2

L 44260-66 ENT(m)/T/EWP(t)ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6013262 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/908/0052/0052 36
 INVENTOR: Afanas' yev, V. A.; Volodin, Yu. A.; Smirnov, V. A.; Druzhinin, A. V. B
 ORG: none
 TITLE: Oxide-coated cathode^N Class 21, No. 180710¹⁵
 SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye otzatsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 52
 TOPIC TAGS: electron tube cathode, surface active coating, iridium, ~~coating~~, osmium, ~~coating~~, ~~oxide coating~~, ~~oxide coated~~ cathode
 ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing an oxide-coated cathode for electronic tubes containing a base on part of the surface of which is an emissive coating. To suppress the emission with an inactive surface coating and to obtain a clearly defined emitting surface, an iridium or osmium coating is applied on the inactive surface of the emissive coating. [Translation] [NT]
 SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/
 Cord 1/1 *ph* UDC: 621.385.032.213.6

S/799/62/000/003/007/008

AUTHORS: Badlevskiy, Yu.N., Volodin, Ye.B.

TITLE: Investigation of a helical retarding system for dynamic superhigh-frequency memories.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no.3. 1962, 81-88.

TEXT: The paper adduces an analysis of the properties of a helical retarding system employing a dielectric tube in the cm wavelength band; the analysis is based on the solution of the dispersion equation on the M-2 computer. The helical retarding system, which combines the advantages of small dimensions with the broad-band characteristics of the ordinary wave guide, appears attractive as compared with a wave guide, because it would permit a significant reduction in the dimensions and the manufacturing cost of a memory. The wave resistance and the damping of a helical retarding system is evaluated by means of a new analytical expression. Generalized graphs for the pass band of a helical delay system are adduced. It is found that the pass band in the cm range ($\Delta\nu \sim 10,000$ mcps) obtained on the subject model of an ideal helical conducting cylinder actually is smaller because of the deviation of a real system from the ideal. The sharp

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Investigation of a helical retarding system ...

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dependence of the damping coefficient on the frequency leads to a deterioration of the frequency characteristics of the helical coil. The large absolute value of the damping coefficient at a frequency of 10,000 mcps exceeds 100 db/m, which leads to significant difficulties in the utilization of a helical retarding system as a delay line for a dynamic superhigh-frequency memory with a large information-storage capacity. Thanks are expressed to V. P. Sazonov and Candidate of Physico-Mathematical Sciences A. L. Lunts for a number of valuable comments. There are 6 figures and 8 references (4 Russian-language Soviet and 4 English-language).

Card 2/2

S/799/62/000/002/004/011

AUTHORS: Chernov, A.N., Chumakov, L. Ya., Volodin, Ye. B.

TITLE: Application of dynamic elements with delay lines in parallel-acting arithmetic computing equipments.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 2. 1962, 61-74.

TEXT: The paper describes a method for the achievement of an asynchronous run in an adder, comprising dynamic trigger with delay lines. Inasmuch as the network developed here can be applied not only as a trigger but also as an amplifier with a logical network at the input, the network is termed here a dynamic element. The device examined here may serve in parallel-acting arithmetic equipments. The method is described on the example of its utilization in a dynamic trigger developed at the INEUM (Institute of electronic control machines), AS USSR. The paper provides a brief description of the circuitry of this trigger. The fundamental scheme of a dynamic element with a delay line is described and illustrated with both the logical network of the dynamic cell and the fundamental circuit diagram of the dynamic cell. The time diagrams of signals at various points of the network are adduced, and the conditions necessary for a correct voltage cadence are set forth.

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Application of dynamic elements with

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In the analysis of the possible design of logical networks the complete logical network of a binary adder and an element for the remembering of an n-digit binary code are shown schematically. In any design it is essential to take the following peculiarities of a dynamic cell into account: (1) The shaping of pulses occurs within the element itself by means of a regenerative expansion. Therefore, any supplementary logical networks which, for example, are applied for the establishment of the position "1" can be the simplest kind of diode-rheostat networks. Tests of the unit have shown that up to 6 networks can be switched to the input of the element, and each of them can have up to 6 inputs. (2) Upon the opening of the basic feedback circuit, the element transforms into a decoder with a shaper. The decoder at the input of the element must contain logical circuits that are no more complicated than the "and" circuits identified in the paper. (3) A gate constructed on the basis of the dynamic cell affords some inconvenience. It produces a delay by 1 cadence; therefore, in a cascade cut-in of several gates, the time delays may become significant, a fact which occasionally may be advantageous. (4) If the duration of the delay in the dynamic trigger is increased by an integer number of cadences, then the network obtained will be able to remember multi-digit binary numbers and, despite its simplicity, may replace a shifting sender. Such a network may be very useful for the construction of arithmetic equipments and control equipments. Verification was made of an element with 14 cadences, which operated very satisfactorily. A circuit

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Application of dynamic elements with

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diagram of a multi-phase adding equipment, an adding equipment with pulse expansion and a pulse-expansion unit are shown. The further application of expanded pulses is illustrated on circuit diagrams of multiplication equipment, and the logical network of an adder with memory features is shown. A block diagram of a bread-board of a parallel-acting arithmetic equipment is shown, and experimental data are briefly adduced. There are 13 figures, 1 table, and 5 references (3 Russian-language Soviet and 2 English-language, of which 1 in Russian-language translation).

Card 3/3

VOLODIN, Ye.B.; NIKIFOROV, V.N.

Stroboscopic superhigh-frequency oscillograph. Prib. 1 tech.
eksp. 8 no.6:106-112 N.D. 162. (MIRA 17:6)

ZAPOROZHCHENKO, E.V. (Pyatigorsk); VOLODIN, Ya.F. (Pyatigorsk)

Case of the deformation of buildings erected on Quaternary
clay. Osn. fund. i mekh. grun. 6 no.4:13-14 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

VOLODIN, Ye. I.

"Metrology of Surface Finish." Sub 25 Dec 51, Sci Res Inst of Technology and
Organization of Industry (NIAT)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

VOLODIN, Ye. I.

Measuring instruments

Errors in measuring and limits of practical use of the electrodynamic profile measuring instrument KV-4., Stan. i instr., No. 12, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953. Unclassified.

VOLODIN, Ye.I., inzhener; GANCHEV, N.N., inzhener.

Instruments for the control of parts of increased precision.
[Izd] LONITOMASH 25:131-146 '52. (MLRA 8:2)
(Measuring instruments)

ERVAYS, A.V.; YUDIN, M.F.; RYSTSOVA, V.S.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; KAZAKOV, V.F.

Reactions to P.E.D'iachenko's article concerning the preparation of smooth surface samples. Stan.i instr. 24 no.11:17-19 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Byuro vzaimosamenyayemosti moto-mekhanizirovannogo soyedineniya (for Ervays). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meteorologii im. Mendeleyeva (for Yudin). 3. Leningradskiy isntitut ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy im. V.N.Molotova (for Rystsova). 4. KhGIMIL i KharNITOMASH (for Kazakov).

(Surfaces (Technology))

VOLODIN, Ya. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GORODETSKIY, I. Ye., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DOSCHATOV, V. V., inzhener; KGOROTKOV, V. P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MANTSEV, B. M., inzhener; NESTEROVSKIY, M. M., inzhener; PALEY, M. A., inzhener; ROSTOVYKH, A. Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TAYTS, B. A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BYDINOV, V. Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ERVAYS, A. V., inzhener; CHUDOV, V. A., inzhener; ACHERKAN, N. S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, glavnyy redaktor; VLADISLAVLEV, V. S., redaktor; MALOV, A. N., redaktor; POZDNYAKOV, S. N., redaktor; STOLBIN, G. B., redaktor; CHERNAVSKIY, S. A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MARKUS, M. Ye., inzhener, redaktor [deceased]; KARGANOV, V. G., inzhener, redaktor graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T. F., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Metal worker's manual; in five volumes] Spravochnik metallista; v piati tomakh. Red. sovet N. S. Acherkan i dr. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol. 1. (Pod red. S. A. Chernavskogo). 1957. 603 p. (Mechanical engineering)

VOLODIN, E. I.

AUTHOR: Volodin, E. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences 28-5-5/30

TITLE: Progress in Production of Measuring Devices (Razvitiye proizvodstva sredstv izmereniy)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1957, # 5, p 25-27 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author gives a general review of the progress in Soviet production of measuring tools and instruments, beginning with the first Soviet-made micrometers produced in 1922 by the oldest tool plant imeni Voskov. The following plants are mentioned as also producing measuring tools and instruments: "Krasnyy instrumental'shchik", "Kalibr" and the Moskva Tool Plant (Moskovskiy instrumental'nyy zavod).

Information concerning current devices is given in the form of a mere enumeration of designations, except in pneumatic multi-point measuring devices which are mentioned along with an explanation of their general design and work principles.

The development of inspection techniques is said to be lagging behind the new technology of machinebuilding. Inspection devices for use in the machining process are being produced mainly separate from machine tools, which does not help to introduce these devices into practical use. None of the new special machine tools should be delivered without built-in in-

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Progress in Production of Measuring Devices

28-5-5/30

spection devices. This is one of the most serious tasks faced by designers and specialists in inspection techniques.

Though some single component types have been devised and have proved satisfactory in operation, they are not mass produced and not even a catalogue is available of normalized and unified designs of such automatic devices as bunkers, loading devices, clamping devices, components of measuring stations, indicators, typified electric circuits, automatic electric elements.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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VOLODIN, Ye. I.

25(1,6) PART I BOOK REPRODUCTION 307/1998

Abkhazskiy nauch. tsentr. Institut mashinovedeniya

Obshchaya teoriya tochnosti, vzaimozamenimosti i tochnost' izmereniy v mashinostroyenii (Basic Problems of Accuracy, Interchangeability and Engineering Measurements in Machine Building) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1953. 411 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.I. Gavrilov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Medel', Managing Ed. for Literature on Metal Working and Tool Making (Mashgiz); N.D. Mayzel'man, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineering and scientific workers and for teachers and students of machine and instrument building vtuises.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents the works of a considerable number of authors on the problems of accuracy, interchangeability and engineering measurements. It covers the period from 1956 by the Machine Building Academy Commission of IMASH AN SSSR (Institute of Machine Construction of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), the State Committee for Modern Technology, the Committee for Standardization and Measuring Instruments under the Council of Ministers USSR, the Ministry for Machine Building and the Ministry of Higher Education of the USSR. In the articles dealing with accuracy of fabrication, problems of the theory and practice of calculating accuracy of standard processes and standard products are discussed. In the articles on interchangeability and engineering measurements an evaluation of the present state of this field is presented along with the scientific and engineering outlook for the future. Theoretical and practical problems of automatic inspection are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. There are 140 references of which 121 are Russian, 10 German, 8 English, 1 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Basic Problems of Accuracy (Cont.)	307/1998
-Bardun, G.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor. Present State and Problems of Soviet and International Work in the Field of Metrology	254
-Lyudskanov, Yu.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Methods and Practice of Determining Allowable Variations in the Geometric Form of Machine Parts	264
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Card 6/8

VOLOSOV, Sergey Sergeyevich; dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; DRAUDIN-KRYLENKO, A.T., inzh., retsenzent; VOLODIN, Ya.I., inzh., red.; ML'KIND, V.D., tekhn. red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Automatic control of the precision of dimensions during grinding]
Avtomaticheskoe obespechenie tochnosti razmerov pri shlifovanii.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958.
117 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Grinding and polishing)

Volodin Ye. I.
~~VOLODIN, Ye. I.~~

Pneumatic instruments for checking dimensions. Stan.1 instr. 29
no.1:17-18 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)
(Measuring instruments)

BALAKSHIN, O.B., kand. tekhn. nauk; BYKHOVSKIY, M.L., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGOR'YEV, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLODIN-KRYLENKO, A.T., inzh.; IVANOV, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOZLOV, M.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOROTKOV, V.P., prof.; KOCHENOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUTAY, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARKOV N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; PALEY, M.A., inzh.; RAYEMAN, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSTOVYKH, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; RUMYANTSEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; SARKIN, I.G., prof.; SMIRNOV, A.S., inzh.; TAYTS, B.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; YAKUSHEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; NESTEROV, V.D., inzh., nauchnyy red.; CHUDOV, V.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; GAVRILOV, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; BLACOSKLONOVA, N.Yu., inzh., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of instruments and means of automatic control: a manual in five volumes] Priborostroenie i sredstva avtomatiki; spravochnik v piati tomakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry. Vol.1. [Interchangeability and engineering measurements] Vzaimozameniaemost' i tekhnicheskie izmereniia. 1963. 568 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Electronic measurements) (Automatic control)

GORULEV, Oleg Konstantinovich; TUCHKOVA, L.K., inzh., ved. red.;
VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SMIRNOV, B.M.,
tekhn. red.

[Design of pneumatic measuring devices] Konstruktsii pnevmati-
cheskikh izmeritel'nykh ustroystv. Moskva, Filial Vses. in-
ta nauchn.i tekhn.informatsii, 1958. 19 p. (Peredovoi nauchno-
tekhnicheskii i proizvodstvennyi opyt. Tema 21. No.M-58-283/15)
(MIRA 16:3)

(Pneumatic gauges)

VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; SNETKOV, A.M., inzh.

Means for checking grooves in parts. Vzaim.i tekhn. izm.v
mashinostr.; mezhvuz.sbor. no.3:197-206 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Measuring instruments)

VOLODIN, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; SNETKOV, Anatoliy Mikhaylovich; IDZON, Mikhail Fridmanovich; SOLOVEYCHIK, Ya.S., inzh., retsenzent; KUDRYAVTSEV, P.A., inzh., red.; BAZHENOV, D.V., red. izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Automation and mechanization of control systems in the machinery industry; manual] Avtomatizatsiia i mekhanizatsiia sredstv kontrolya v mashinostroyenii; spravochnoe posobie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Machinery industry) (Automatic control)

ZAGERMEYSTER, L.I.; VOLODIN, Ya.I.; DUDNIK, F.S.

Making 24-m prestressed reinforced concrete girders on stands. Prom.
stroil. 38 no.5:54-57 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Trest Dneprokhimstroy (for Zagermeyster, Volodin). 2. Dnepro-
petrovskiy filial Yuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut po
stroitel'stvu (for Dudnik).
(Girders)

KOSTOUSOV, A.I.; BRITSKO, K.M.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.; GRECHUKHIN, A.I.; DEGTYA-
RENKO, N.S.; DOBROSKOK, A.H.; MARDANYAN, M.Ye.; HAYDZHOV, I.A.;
PROKOPOVICH, A.Ye.; TELYATNIKOV, L.P.; USPENSKIY, Ya.K.; KHLYNOV,
V.N.; PERL'SHTEYN, Ye.A., nauchnyy red.; YEVSEVICHEV, V.I., red.;
BUDOVA, L.G., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Machine-tool manufacture in Japan] Iaponskoe stankostroenie.
Pod obshchei red. A.E.Prokopovicha i M.E.Mardaniyana. Moskva, TSentr.
biuro tekhn.informatsii, 1959. 461 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow (Province) Oblastnoy sovets narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Japan--Machine tool industry)

YAKUSHEV, A.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; VOLODIN, Ye.I., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; GANCHEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LYANDON,
Yu.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; DOKUNINA, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; KOCHETOVA, G.F., red.izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Interchangeability and mensuration in the manufacture of machines;
collected articles of institutions for higher education] Vzaïmo-
zameniaemost' i tekhnika izmerenii v mashinostroenii; mezhevuzovskii
sbornik. Pod red. A.I. Yakusheva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
mashinostroit.lit-ry. No.1. 1959. 232 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Moscow. Stankoinstrumental'nyy institut.
(Mensuration) (Interchangeable mechanisms)

YAKUSHEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KUTAY, A.K.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VOLODIN, Ye.I., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; MOROZOVA, M.H., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA,
L.P., tekhn.red.

[Fundamentals of the interchangeability and technical measurements]
Osnovy vzaimozameniaemosti i tekhnicheskie izmereniya. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 375 p.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Interchangeable mechanisms) (Mensuration)

VASIL'YEV, V.A.; KUNIN, M.A.; VOLODIN, Ye.I.

Detecting small quantities of gas in the pleural cavity by means of laterography. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.5:33-34 S-0 '56. (MLPA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova (nach. kafedry - prof. V.M.Novodvorskiy)
(THORAX, radiography
determ. of gas in pleural cavity, laterography)
(PLEURA, radiography
same)

L 12691-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003444

EMP(k)/EMP(q)/EMP(m)/BDS : AFFTC/ASD (PR-4 JD/HW
S/0129/63/000/007/0015/0017

65
63

AUTHORS: Saratovskiy, L. N.; Abramovich, M. D.; Volodin, Ye. N.

TITLE: Effect of cold plastic deformation and recrystallization on certain properties of 1Kh16S2MB2 steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye 1 termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 7, 1963, 15-17

TOPIC TAGS: cold plastic deformation, recrystallization, 1Kh16S2MB2 steel

ABSTRACT: Steel 1Kh16S2MB2 was aged at 600 C for 500, 1000, and 1500 hours: a) after normalization at 900C and b) after heating at 1200C and water cooling, cold plastic deformation and annealing at 850C for 1.5 hours. It was found that with an increase of the aging time the hardness of the steel increases somewhat and results of impact tests decrease but not less than 3.2 kgm/cm² which is higher than before the aging process. That means that the material is prepared for continuous work at a high temperature. Tensile tests of a round 3-mm diameter and a rectangular (0.6 x 8mm) specimen in normal tem-

Card 1/2

L 12691-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003444

2

perature, on the PM-500 machine, were carried out, and time-extension tests confirmed the authors' conclusion. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 02Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SARATOVSKIY, L.N.; ABRAMOVICH, M.D.; VOLODIN, Ye.N.

Effect of cold plastic deformation and recrystallization on
certain properties of 1Kh16C2MB2 steel. Metalloved. i term.
obr. met. no.7:15-18 JI '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Chromium-nickel steel--Cold working)

VOLODIN, Ye.N.

Photography of Tujaunice of the Khibiny Mountains. Vol. 1, page 1
(MIRA 1813)
net. 21206-215 '64.

VOLODIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; TAJUNINA, M.A., red.; SHEVCHENKO,
T.N., tekhn. red.

[Safety manual for operators of graders and motor graders]
Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia mashinistov greiderov
i avtogreiderov. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 31 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

VOLODIN, Ye.P., starshiy prepodavatel'

Graphoanalytic method for determining the efficiency of various
mechanization systems of loading and unloading operations.
Trudy MIEI no117:64-74 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Transportation, Automotive)
(Loading and unloading)

VOLODIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; DEGTYAREV, Aleksey Petrovich, inzh.;
REYSH, Arvid Karlovich; TABUNINA, M.A., red. izd-va;
GOL'BERG, T.M., tekhn. red.

[Grading work] Greidernye raboty. Pod red. A.P. Degtiareva. Mo-
skva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Grading work)

VOLODIN, Yevgeniy Petrovich; SHUMILOVA, Ye.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA,
Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Flow of passengers on motorbus routes in the districts of a
province] Passazhiropotoki na marshrutakh avtobusov v raionakh
oblasti. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 82 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Motorbus lines)

VOLODIN, Ye.P.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P., inzh.. red.; TEL'PUKOVA, N.N.,
red.isd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Graders and motor graders] Greidery i avtogreidery. Pod
red. A.P.Stankovskogo. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 81 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Road machinery)

DVOSKIN, V.L.; VOLODIN, Ye.V.

Combined plane cutout strikers. Inform.tekh.sbor.no.1:17-18 '54.
(MLRA 9:7)

1.Uralmashzavod.
(Forging machinery)

KSENDZOVSKIY, V.R., inzh.; VOLODIN, Ye.Ye., inzh.

Automatic control of heat conditions in a tunnel kiln. Mekh. 1
avtom.proizv. 15 no.12:1-5 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Kilns) (Automatic control)

S/569/61/006/000/003/008
D201/D303

Principles of design ...


tually the sign of a finite increment: $\Delta = \text{sign}(y_1 - y_{1-1})$. If the maximum is sought, then at $\Delta > 0$ the motion is allowed for, but at $\Delta < 0$ the drive of the controlling element is reversed. The block diagram of an extremum controller is given. It has the following main units: 1) Input unit (IU), which determines the sign of the increment of controlled quantity by comparing its current magnitudes with those previously stored; 2) commutator unit, providing the forced reversal of the system, excluding the consecutive signals of one sign and controlling the IU; 3) output unit (OU) for producing a signal with enough power for controlling the drive of the controller; 4) the switching-off unit (SO) which disconnects the controller when extremum is reached and makes a reversed connection, if no disturbance changing the position of extremum is acting upon the system; 5) control velocity regulator (CVR) providing a wide range of regulation of the motor (output stage) velocity. The circuit diagram of the arrangement is given. The controller has been experimentally tried with a high-temperature tunnel furnace. The controller made it possible to control the fur-

Card 2/3

Principles of design ...

S/569/61/C06/000/003/008
D201/D303

nace temperature within 3 - 4°C (nominal operating temperature was 1600 - 1650°C). The maximum deviation during the transitional unstable state did not exceed 9 - 12°C. At the same time the air consumption was down by 20%. The results obtained were in agreement with the requirements. V. V. Petrov (USSR) took part in the discussion and acknowledges the help of Professor V. V. Kazakevich and of Engineer A. L. Malyy in designing the first model of the extremum control of the tunnel furnace. There are 5 figures and 6 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: C. S. Draper, L i J. T. Principles of optimalizing control, ASME, 1951.



Card 3/3

KHARASH, L.I.; VOLODIN, Ye.Ye.

Effect of conditions of hopper filling with mixture on the
sintering process. Obog. rud 3 no.2:51-54 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Sintering)

ACC NR: AP7004915

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/012/2262/2265

AUTHOR: Volodin, Yu. A.; Druzhinin, A. V.; Smirnov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of the films of Pt-group metals on the oxide-coated-cathode emission

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 12, 1966, 2262-2265

TOPIC TAGS: electron tube cathode, oxide coated cathode, electron emission

ABSTRACT: Au and Pt proved inadequate as an anti-emission mask partly covering the electron-tube cathode. New experiments were conducted with Ir and Os as emission-preventing substances. Oxide-coated cathodes were prepared on a Ni - Ca base, and Ir, Os, Pt were sprayed by a special long-slit vaporizer. Some cathodes were partly coated with Pt, partly with Ir and had a central unmasked (emitting) area; emission pictures are shown. Some disk-type cathodes were completely coated with Pt and Ir films and tested for emission and life at 650C. Results: the emission from an Ir-coated (0.3-0.5- μ thick) cathode is about 1/300 of that of an uncoated cathode and persists for 1800 hrs; the emission from a similar Pt-coated cathode is about 1/10 of that of a normal cathode. Thus, the electron beams of specified shapes can be formed by masking off the oxide-coated cathodes with Ir or Os films; these films do not impair emission characteristics of adjacent areas and even facilitate their activation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

Cord 1/1 SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 26Mar66 / ORIG REF: 001

UDC: 621.385.032

VOLODINA, A.S.; IVANOVA, Z.P.; CHUDAKOVA, A.P.; KUKANOVA, V.I.;
POPOV, N.V., red.; MILIKESOVA, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Album of wood-cutting instruments] Al'bom derevorezhushchego
instrumenta. Moskva, TSentr. in-t tekhn. informatsii i ekon.
issl. po lesnoi, bumazhnoi i derevoobrabatyvaiushchei promyshl.,
1962. 353 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut derevoobrabaty-
vayushchego mashinostroyeniya.

RUMANOVA, I.M.; VOLODINA, G.F.

Elementary cell and space group of cenosite. *Kristallografiia*
6 no.6:918 M-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.
(Cenosite)
(Crystallography)

VOLODINA, G.F.; RUMANOVA, I.M.; BELOV, N.V.

Crystalline structure of praseodymium nitrate hexahydrate
 $\text{Pr}(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$. Kristallografiia 6 no.6:919-922 H-D '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut kristallografi AN SSSR.
(Praseodymium nitrate)
(Crystallography)

24(2)

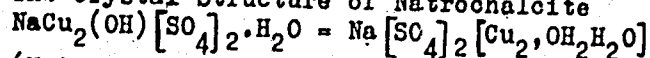
AUTHORS:

Rumanova, I. M., Volodina, G. F.

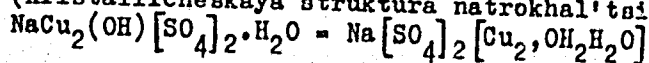
SOV/20-123-1-20/56

TITLE:

The Crystal Structure of Natrochalcite



(Kristallicheskaya struktura natrokhalkaita)



PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 1, pp 78-81 (USSR)

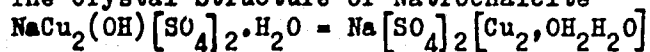
ABSTRACT:

First, various errors committed in earlier paper dealing with this mineral are pointed out. The authors of the present paper investigated crystals found in the Chilean deposit of Chukikamata; by means of molybdenum radiation they took radiograms of the rotation round a, b, c, and made X-ray-goniometric analyses (razvertka) of the contour lines (0, 1, 2) of the rotation round a and b. Besides, the zero-involute of the rotation b was determined by means of Cu-radiation. Reflection intensities were determined by the photographic method of "short films"; this was done visually by means of a blackening scale. The parameters found of the monoclinic cell

Card 1/3

The Crystal Structure of Natrochalcite

SOV/20-123-1-20/56



$a = 8.75 \text{ \AA}$, $b = 6.16 \text{ \AA}$, $c = 7.44 \text{ \AA}$, $\beta = 118^\circ 40'$ agree well with the data of optical goniometry (Refs 1-3). In the elementary cell ($V = 351 \text{ \AA}^3$) there are two "formula units" $\text{NaCu}_2(\text{OH})[\text{SO}_4]_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. According to the analysis of the extinctions, 3 monoclinic spatial groups are possible: C2, Cm and C2/m. The data of optical goniometry (Refs 1-3) and of the measurements of the piezoeffect indicate the existence of a symmetry center. Structure was determined by the method of the heavy nucleus (in the here investigated case Cu). On the radiograms of the rotation round a and b the intensities of the odd contour lines were much weaker than those of the even ones. Therefore, the copper atoms existing in the cell probably make no contribution towards the structural factors of the hkl-reflections with $h = 2n + 1$ ($k = 2n + 1$). First, the projection of the electron density $\rho(x, y)$ was constructed. Besides the given Cu-atoms, other maxima occurred which were identified as S, Na, and O. The majority of atoms was in mirror-like symmetry planes in the quadruple positions(i)(x, 0, z).

Card 2/3

The Crystal Structure of Natrochalcite
 $\text{NaCu}_2(\text{OH})[\text{SO}_4]_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Na}[\text{SO}_4]_2[\text{Cu}_2, \text{OH}_2\text{H}_2\text{O}]$

SOV/20-123-1-20/56

The following stage of the investigation comprised the precise determination of the coordinates of the complete model on the basis of the data of "suspended projection". The coordinates of the base-atoms are given in a table. A schematical drawing shows the projection of the structure of natrochalcite on to the xz-plane. Next, the most important interatomic distances in the structure of natrochalcite are enumerated. The distances Cu - O and S - O agree well with their values in other structures. Perfect fissionability in the direction (001) is characteristic of natrochalcite. This property corresponds to the structure found in this case. The positive optical sign of natrochalcite ($2V = 36^\circ 52'$) agrees fully with the chains consisting of the heavy Cu-atoms which are parallel to b. The authors thank Academician N. V. Belov for his valuable advice. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: June 20, 1958, by N. V. Belov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1958

Card 3/3

VOLODINA, G.F.; VOLODIN, A.M.

Podzolic forest soils in Sortavala District and their changes
under cultivation. Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.34:113-123 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Sortavala District--Forest soils)
(Sortavla District--Podzol)

VOLODINA, G.F.; RUMANOVA, I.M.; BELOV, N.V., akademik

Crystalline structure of cenosite $\text{Ca}_2(\text{Y, TR})_2[\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{12}]\text{CO}_3 \cdot \text{N}_2\text{O}$.
Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.1:173-175 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Cenosite) (X-ray crystallography)

VOLODINA, G.I.; BUDAGOVA, Ye.V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Treatment of multiple myeloma with radioactive phosphorus.
Med.rad. 6 no.8:76-77 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(MARROW—CANCER) (PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES)

VOLODINA, G.I., kand.med.nauk

Ossseous changes in chronic leukemias. Kаз. med. zhur. no.4:71-73 J1-Ag
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. A.I.Dombrovskiy)
Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEUKEMIA) (BONES DISEASES)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental
Therapy.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 39591

Author : Kovaleva, K.I., Volodina, G.I.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute.

Title : On the Problem of p32 Therapy in Multiple Myeloma.

Orig Pub : Tr. Otkhetn. nauchn. konferentsii (Rostovsk-n-D. med.
in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 341-343.

Abstract : Five patients with multiple myeloma were investigated.
Their ages were 34-54 years. Following p32 therapy,
improvement of the general condition of the patient was
noted within 3-4 weeks; the temperature returned to nor-
mal, pains in the bones were stopped, the number of mye-
loma cells decreased and the picture of the peripheral
blood improved.

Card 1/1

VOLODINA, G.I., aspirant.

Treatment of chronic leukemia with X rays. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3
71 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. A.I. Dombrovskiy)
Rostovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEUKEMIA)
(X RAYS--THERAPEUTIC USE)

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Tumors. Human. U
Neoplasms.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 11, 1958, 51789.

Author : Volodina, G. I.

Inst : Rostov-on-Don Medical Institute.

Title : Rentgentherapy of Leukosis.

Orig Pub: Tr. Otchetn. nauchn. Konferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D.
med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957,
807-808.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VOLODINA, G.I., assistant; KOVALEVA, K.I., assistant; VOLODINA, G.I., aspirant

Treatment of myeloma with radioactive phosphorus [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.2:45-47 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. A.I.Dombrovskiy) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. I.K.Grabenko) Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. G.S.Ivakhnenko)

(MYELOMA, PLASMA CELL, ther.
radiophosphorus (Rus))

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive
ther. of plasma cell myeloma (Rus))

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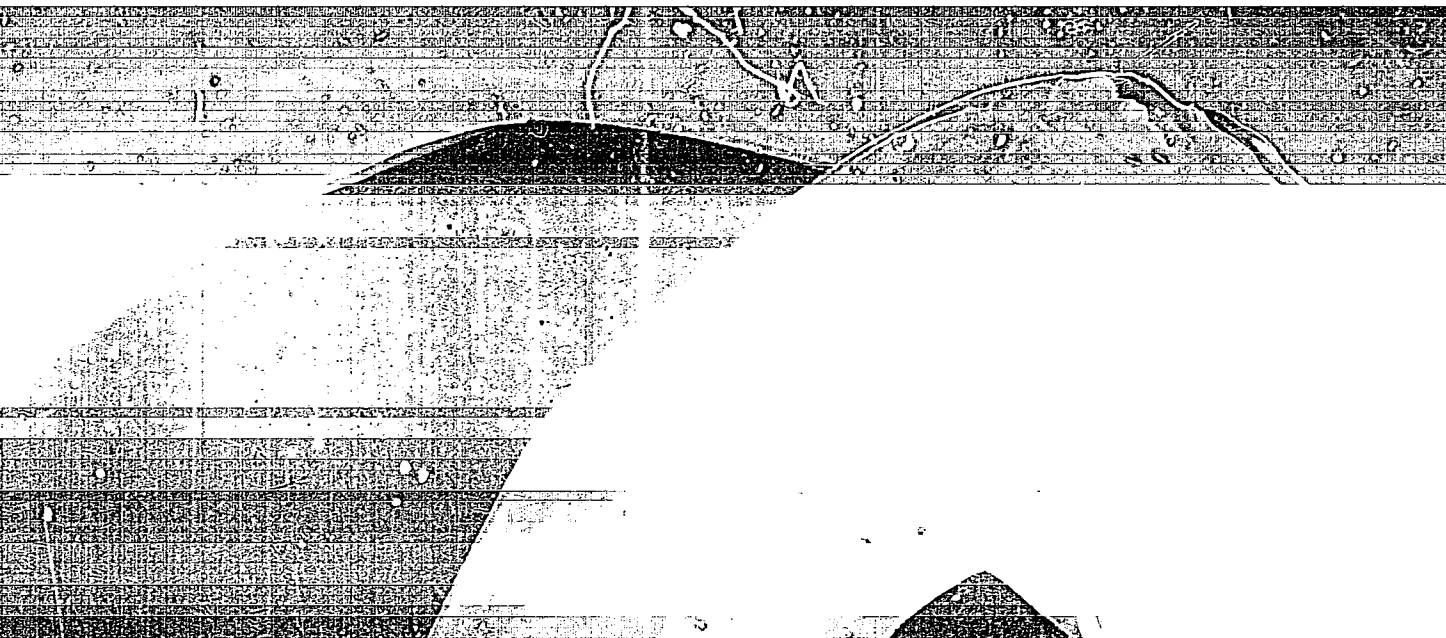
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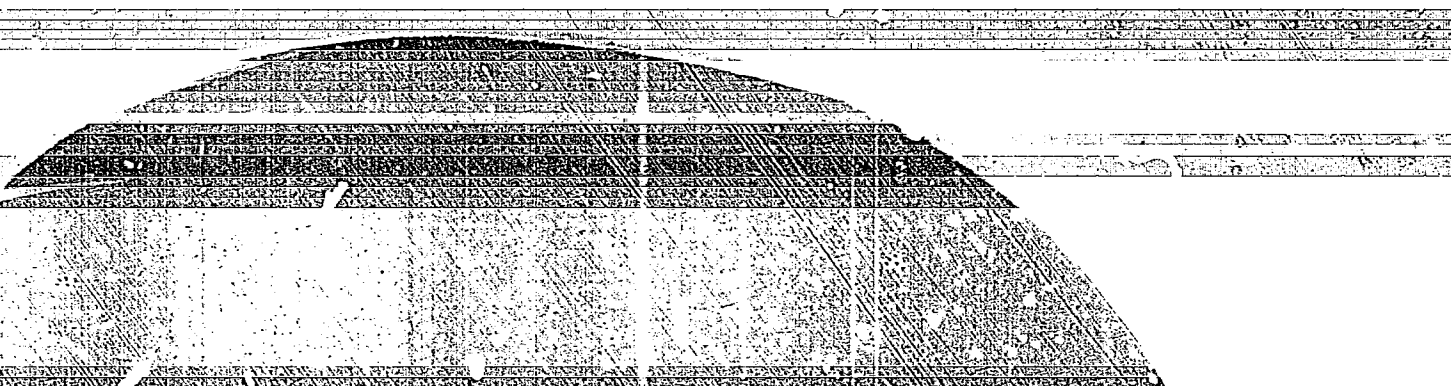


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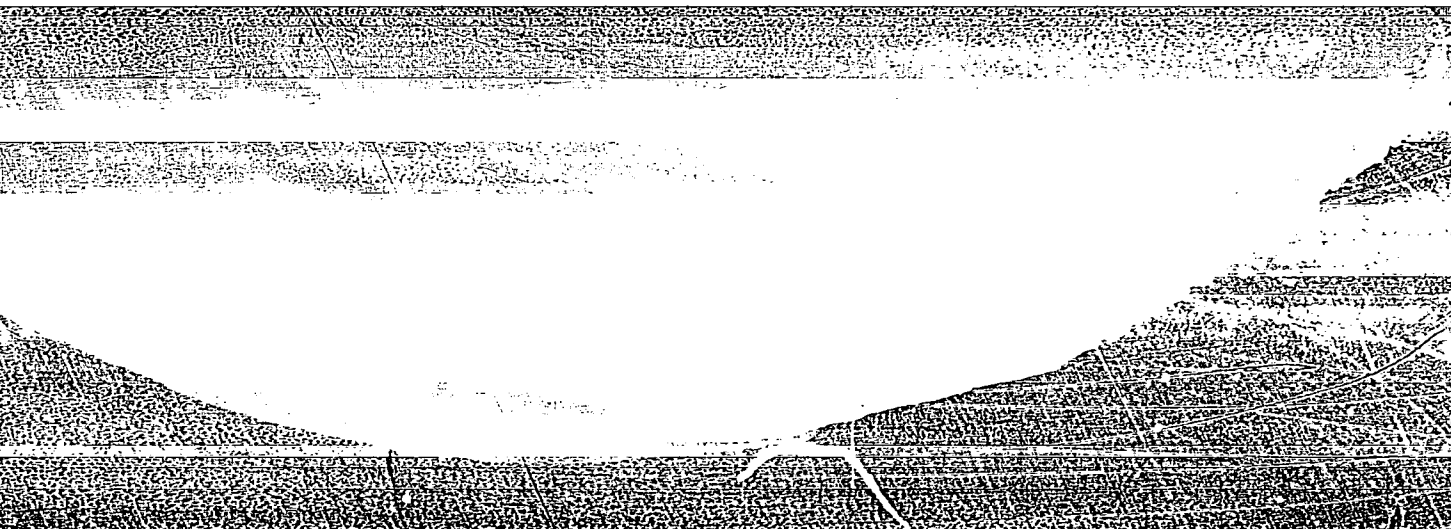


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